the face of Hawaii to its statements

— As a matter of fact, no mem
— tive of the Previsional (ov
a conferred with the sy-queen,

you otherwise, from the time the

mont was proclaimed till now. was proclaimed till now of one or two notices which is myself in regard to her palace and relating to the Government first allowed hers of a like nature, or sation which Mr. Damon, he Advance County of the county inversation which Mr. Pamon, i the Advisory Council, is reunt to have had with the exand which has been quoted,
and which has been quoted,
as the hasts of the assumdresident of the United States,
adjusticate upon our right
to exist. Mr. Pamon on the
ned was allowed to accomteen in conference with
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went informally, without
without authority, to repment or to assure the exlice surrendered under protest
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airnady been given to the
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atterward be fairly considered not of the United States. Our daiready been given to the acx-calinet who had been in its. What Mr. Damon said to be said on his individual respondid not report it to us. Mr. of the his temarks on that occur to the tweerment its first intermities of those remarks, or argument's sake, that the attaithorized such assurances, rease. That was afterward to sidered by the Fresident of the Young to the restored to the two the Hawatian Constitution in a new one to suit herself, or into the restored it of the sowness it her claim against the tyrthe Mileged unwarrantable is tween, or was it all these in white and any of them, it could not be ready and finally defined any of the Provisional an when he recognized it without and received its accredited known and received its accredited favor of the Provisional and Minister Fleinpotentiary, and Minister Fleinpotentiary, and Minister Fleinpotentiary, and Minister Fleinpotentiary, and Minister Steinperson which had be lepartment of State. and statements of the unment at Washington mmissioners accredited atted our right to exist

ces the fact will appear in ea and the acts of our Min-scioners. Such agreement he loundation of the right it to interfers, for an arbi-ted only by the act of two

sent her attorney to Washingcs. This attorney was refused a Government despatch boat to San Francisco with the ministeners and their nessage. A control was less than the new Government was despected by the Government w ows the text of the letter to Presi-

lows the text of the letter to Presision.

Ison.

Ison.

Inderstanding had existed at that each her and the Government to subsession of her restoration to the also some reference to such an unsue would naturally have appeared in as every reason would have existed the attention of the Fresident to specially as she then knew that her each no seriously delayed in reachington. But there is not a word in such an understanding can be The Government sent its Comparing the confirmation of the recyclinistor Stevens of the new Government with the Comparing the confirmation of the recyclinistor Stevens of the new Government of the recyclinistor Stevens of the new Government in the confirmation of the recyclinistor Stevens of the new Government of the thermal of the United States. The the confirmation of the through the United States, evidently appropriate against the cloud Minister Stevens as well as verbment, and contains a notice of the United States. The document end exactly as it would have been it had come through the mail. The notice of the individual who as widenes of the safe deliverr. As preen's notice of her appeal to the es, it was a matter of indifference in the request of the individual who as widenes of its as dediverr. As preen's notice of her appeal to the es, it was a matter of indifference in a repeal could not have been as the mail service was in operation of comment should be made as of a claim that we have submitted a crist as a Government to the shad never occurred to us until on the your Government.

able to a tach serious importance bors to that effect, feeling secure in the deplomatic relations with your directionment whose dealings with a tenerament whose dealings with reshown full recognition of our in as a sovereign power, without countries to be alwantage of the dis-ring h between the two countries. La: Fre-ident Clevelan this Government and the ex-tilitied their respective claims of this country to the adjunited States is correct, then, and where has the President of artifaction! This towers notice of the sitting of such a corporated by protably of presenting in the state of th

eded his witnesses and exami-secret, freely using leading his no opportunity for cross-al often not permitting such is witnesses themselves as they we of evidence which he had not it is hardly necessary for that under such a mode of ex-secutivesses would be almost and so an actite lawyer and the into saying things which afteriths and standing alone, office of the case in point, bursely that investigation conducted count result in a fair, full, and cat of the case in point, bursely of a friendly theoremsent, ad-

of American forces. The reveal through by the representative re-normed of the same which forced the monarchy. So which suppressed the industrial which for twenty years for representative governative. If the American forces the revolution would have

tatingly declines to entertain the proposition of the President of the United States that it should surrender its authority to the ex-Queen.

Sayrond B. Dotz.

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Final Instructions to Minister Willis, The final instructions sent to Minister Wilis by the Mariposa, which sailed to-day at 2 A. M. are as follows:

"Your numbers, 14 to 18 inclusive, show that you have rightly comprehended the scope of your instructions, and have, as far as was in your power, discharged the onerous task con-

Tour numbers, 14 to 18 inclusive, show that you have tability comprehended the scope of your instruction, and have, as far as was in your cower, inchesting the onerous task confided to you.

The President sincerely regrets that the Provisional Government refuses to acquisecs in the conclusion which his sense of right and duty and a due regard for our national history constrained him to reach and submit as a measure of justice to the people of the Hawaiian Islands and their deposed sovereign. While it is true that the Provisional Government was created to exist only until the Islands were annexed to the United States. that the Queen finally but reluctantly surrendered to an armed force of this Unvertinent Illegally quartered in Honolulu, and representatives of the Provisional Government. Which realized its impotency and was anxious to get control of the Queen's means of defence, assured her that, if she would surrender, her case would be subsequently considered by the United States, the Constitutional Government and the Provisional Government. You made no such claim when you acquainted that the technical sense, or authorized him to set in the technical sense, or authorized him to set in the technical sense, or authorized him to set in the technical sense, or authorized him to set in the total substitution at Government with the President's decision.

The solemn assurance ziven to the Queen has been referred to, not as authority for the President do ay the defence as authorized that Government with the President decision.

The solemn assurance ziven to the Queen has been referred to, not as authority for the President to a just determination of the Iresident was a fact material to a just determination of the Iresident was a fact material to a just determination of the Iresident with a fact of the Constitutional Government was subverted by the action of the American Minister and an ipvasion by a military force of the United States, the President sent as a special message to Congress, communicating copies of Mr. Bl

JAIL BREAKERS IN BAD LUCK.

Burglar Payne Recaptured While Arrang-

ing to Take His Overcoat Out of Pawn. Frank S. Payne, alias Robert C. Brown, who is accused of robbing the Post Office at New Brighton, Staten Island, and who broke out of the pail at Utlea on Jan. 7 last, was recaptured on Friday afternoon by Post Office Inspector Jacobs while he was mailing a letter in the Brooklyn Post Office. At Utica Payne made so good an impression upon the jailer that he obtained privileges which enabled, him to escape. In his hurry he left behind a package coetaining the food he had received for dinner. This oversight was one of the reasons that compelled him to pawn his overcoat with L. Kein of Amsterdam. When he reached Brookiya he evidently get some money, for the letter he was mailing contained a money order to redeem his overcoat. He was not dismayed by his arrest thought he could break out of the Utica half again, and told Inspector Jacobs that the Utica Sherilf didn't know enough to come in when it ranged.

Innes Furman, the negro convict in the Kings county beniteatiary who hast May escaped from prison with another convict named Walters, and who was rearrested at Fall liver six weeks afterward, has been detected in another attempt to regain his liberty. He had succeeded in making a hole almost through the two-loot wall of his cell when the attempt was discovered.

His tools were a small file and a steel shank, which he had stelen from the shoe shop. Four years ago Furman cut a hole in the floor of the prison van which was taking him from the listes Avenue Police Court to fall, and dropgood an impression upon the jailer that he

prison van which was taking him from the Gates Avenue Police Court to [all, and drop-ped to the street without attracting the atten-tion of the driver. He is serving a term of a iton of the driver. He is ; year and a half for robbery.

BROOKLYN BURGLARS CAPTURED. Mrs. Teach Rather Expected Thieres, but

Fell Asteep Before They Came. Burglars broke into the house of George R. Tench at 182 Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, on Friday night, and carried off jewelry and silverware valued at \$650. Mr. Tench is a travelling salesman for a shoe firm in this city and was on his way home from Boston when the robbery occurred. Mrs. Tench has been apprehensive of burglars ever since the house was robbed a year ago in the absence of her husband. She was particularly anxious on Friday right because her six-year-old niece asked her just before going to bed if there was any danger of thieves getting in again. She staved awake until after 2 o'clock. She did not discover the robbery until the morning. Police Captain Murphy was notified. Detective Sergeants McCormack and Dermody had the burglars at Folice Headquarters with most of the stolen property three hours later. The prisoners are W. S. Longworth aged 22 years, of Court and Nevins street, and Joseph Ennis, aged 21, who has no nome. The detectives arrested them in this city while they were trying to pawn some of the stolen jewelry. It is suspected that the prisoners committed many of the recent robberies in Brooklyn. They left behind them in the Tench house a rag, which is supposed to have been saturated with chloroform. It was found in the parior, and it was probably intended for use on the inmates of the house. was robbed a year ago in the absence of her

PRINCIPAL LUHR DISCHARGED. It is Alleged that He Had Just Kicked

Trustee Trepkau in the Stomach, ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 131 - They've been having a time in the German-English school here. Principal William G. Luhr pulled the ears of Fritz Trepkau, Jr. a pupil, last Tuesday, and on the same day he punished a young son of Franz Perg. Fritz Trepkau, Sr., who is a trustee, and Franz Berg, the father of young Berg, made complaints to the Board of Trustees, and Carl Bothe, the President, who is a son-in-law of Mr. Trepk au, called a special meeting for Thursday afternoon. The principai sent a note to the trustees, informing them

pai sent a note to the trustees, informing them that he had some private classes to attend to, and regretted that he would be unable to be present at the meeting. The trustees then adjourned until the next day, when the principal was present. After the charges of Mr. Trepkau and Mr. Herg and tweive other charges of the trustees for assurpation of authority and disregard of the rules of the school had been road to the principal, it is said no grabbed his hat and rushed out of the door. The trustees followed him into the street where there were some very load words. It is said that flustly the principal kinked Mr. Trepkau in the stomach. The trustees have given Mr. Luhr notice to leave, and resterds they were looking for a new teacher. Luhr left ()range this morning after informing the trustees this morning after informing the trustees that date.

Bemas Strong's bons and Their Mother's

The six sons of the late Demas Strong of Brooklyn, who were cut off in his will with \$2,500 each while their five elsters got \$25,000 each have begun a contest to upset the will.

Yesterday they obtained an order from Surrogate Aubout for the production of an alleged will made by their mother, who died three years ago. This will has never been offered for product and is said to be in the possession of two of the sisters. If disposed of \$00,000 worth of property, the sons claimed.

Asterion in Forging Abend th averything. Unhank With Company's "Gold Sen!" Champaythe is causined by no faceign brand -- dis. COCKRAN'S TARIFF SPEECH. THE NEW YORK CONGRESSMAN GETS

AN OFATION AFTER HIS ADDRESS. He Thinks the Wilson Bill Will Provide Saf-

Scient Revenue of Itself or He Wouldn't Support It-Colloquies with Mr. Walker. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The tariff debate in the House was continued to-day, and the speakers were Mr. Pickler of South Dakota. Mr. Turner of Georgia, Mr. Groavener of Ohio. Mr. Cockran of New York, Mr. Bryan of Nebrasks, and others.

The occasion was an especial triumph for Mr. Cockran. He was in splendid humor, seemed to enjoy interruptions, was elequent, as he always is, and when he was through, his time having been extended, he was cheered and cheered beyond the Chairman's ability to restore order. The galleries and the members, without regard to politics, joined in the evation.

Mr. Cockran will vote for the Wilson bill,

and declared that he thought its reduction of rates would not create a deficiency of revenue. In his judgment the imports would be so heavy that we should receive sufficient revenue for the needs of the country. If he didn't think so, he said, he would oppose the bill. It is evident that he will oppose the Income Tax bill when it is reported.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the President's message transmitting the supplementary Hawailan correspondence to Congress was laid before the House. No one objected to its reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and no one asked for the read-

ing of the instructions or correspondence. Mr. Outhwhite (Deni., O.), Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, asked unanimous consent to consider the joint resolution authorizing Gen. O. O. Howard to accept from the President of the French republic the dec-oration of Commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honor, and the resolution was 68-inch, 1.00 quality, for passed without objection. At 11:10 o'clock 79-inch, 1.35 " the House took up the Tariff bill.

the House took up the Tariff bill.

Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) was first recognized, and addressed the committee in opposition to the Wilson bill. His remarks had to do chiefly with the agricultural features of the bill. He said South Dakota had all the natural advantages for the raising of sheep for wool, and had facilities for raising many more sheep than it now possesses; but under the operations of the Wilson bill this industry would be ruined. Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga) then spoke in defence of the bill. He had an amusing bout with Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.), in the course of which he said that he had admired Mr. Reed's political acumen and statesmapship, but he had never been able to agree with him on the matter of a legal decision. The gentleman from Maine, said he, has been a sort of reformer in his day, (Laughter). He bonored him for his martyrodom and for his adherence to his principles, but "more than all he admired him for his invention of a quorum." Haughter and applause, in which Mr. Heed joined.

The next speaker was Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.). He said he could understand how a man might be a free trader an absolute free trader like the unique and versatile gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Johnson, and he could understand how a man might be strictly in favor of a tariff for revenue only; but how could a sane man be in favor of a bill to decrease the revenue \$75,000,000 and yet maintain all the clear discriminations ever charged against a protective till.

Mr. Coerran's speech. Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) was first recognized

clear discriminations ever charged against a protective bill.

MR. COCRBAN'S SUBBUIL.

At 1:30 o'clock the time of Mr. Grosvenor expired, and Mr. Bourke Cockran (Bem. N. Y.) was recognized. Mr. Cockran said he had consented to speak partly because he did not believe he would retard the passage of the bill by so doing, and partly in the hope that some of his remarks might lead to some counter assertions from the Bepublicans. Objection had been made to the bill on the ground that it would not raise enough revenue for the use of the Government. The objection presupposes that the reduction of tariff rates means a reduction of tariff receipts. If he believed that this bill would reduce the revenue he would not support it. He believed that this bill would reduce the revenue he would not support it. He believed that the sevenue would be increased by decreasing the tariff, and his belief was based on his experience of all the civilized nations of the world. Effering to Great Britain, he showed that the revenues of that country had been materially increased since the expension of the free list. The datable list in England has been steadily decreasing and now contains only attent six articles. It was found that a larger list was not needed for the support of the Government. The income from these six articles was greater than when the list contained hundreds or thousands of articles. The breaking down of the old harriers to the free exercise of the skill and industry of a nation was of equal value to the discovery of a new and better element of nature, the opening of a new continent, the birth of a new nation. Appliance.

Debaters here had early that the reduction of the tariff would paralyze trade and destroythe industries of the country. He defined it, on the contrary, he asserted that it would increase trade, would increase of the covernment, but would also increase the opportunities of the people to earn the money they need for existence. Democratic applause.

The showed that tariff taxation eats decear into the roots MR. COCRBAN'S SUBBUIL.

In Custom House arithmetic two and two in tustom House arithmetic two and two do not always make four, but sometimes only one. [Laughler and applause.] This reduction of the tariff laws which was about to be accomplished would operate to so increase the revenues of the Government that the Treasury would soon again be in the condition in which the Democratic party left it in 1884 lapplause, and the chief trouble would become the question of how to dispose of the surplus which would accumulate. [Applause and laughter.]

Commenting on the opposition to the pend-ing bill, Mr. Cockran said that the objections Commenting on the opposition to the pending bill. Mr. Cockran said that the objections urged against it on the other side were two-fold. One was that it would increase business, and another was that it would decrease business, and strange to say, both arguments had been made by the same gentleman—Mr. Pingley of Maine.

I stated, said Mr. Dingley, that if there should be an increase of imports by \$250,000,000,000 of such goods as we ought to produce for ourselyse, that fact would decrease the production of this country to the extent of \$250,000,000 and bring dismay. That was my statement.

statement." That is much narrower than I understood it. "Int is much narrower than I understood it." Mr. Cockran said. "but I will take it in its attenuated form. And what is the meaning of the gentleman's position? If we import \$2.00,000,000 of goods, must they not be paid for by \$250,000,000 of goods which we export?"

the gentleman's position? If we innort \$2.50, 000,000 of goods which we export? Democratic arplause.

My answer, said Mr. Dingley, "is simply this is a experience has demonstrated in the past, that in the situation such as sketched by the gentleman from New bork we pay for excessive importations, over and above experiations, by sending gold abread for them from this country." Itsentiblean applicance.

"The gentleman, said Mr. Cockran with an air of triumbh, has come to the point where I expected to go myself. I expected to show a direct absurdity in his statement, and he has saved me the trouble and showed it himself. Laughter and applicates on the Bomocratic side. On what these can we expect to carry on trade, on his theory of prosperity, that it is better to get money from abroad than to get goods? The gentleman from alaine thinks, that if we have a tribute of \$250,000,000 in goods. Am I right in that?

No reply coming from Mr. Dingley, there was an outburst of laughter on the Democratic side, and Mr. Cockran said: The gentleman not having answered me, his silonce is as cioquent as his words." It aughter.

A running debate followed, and then Mr. Cockran would yield to him.

"Yes, of course," said Mr. Cockran, in order to promote the gayety of the discussion." It aughter and applicate."

I wish to gas the gentleman." Mr. Walker went ou, whether he thinks that if every dollar's worth of cotton or woollen goods used in this country were sent in Irom abroad and given away for nothing, the gift would be an advantage to this country."

"I confees that I cannot answer that guestion." It ask rou what is rour own opinion about it? Mr. Walker persisted.

ask you what is your own opinion about Mr. Walker persisted. I cannot express an opinion, said Mr. sran, with a nuxtled air, about something not understand."

Cockran with a nuzzled air. About something I do not understand.

In view of the fact that he will not anaser the question. Mr. Watker said, but Mr. Cockran interposed:

The question is so difficult that I give it up. It aughter. But it is difficult rather in its construction than in what it contains to act understand what the gentleman sars.

Then I will repeat and Mr. Watker and who was solved here in the licuse and interpolated the analysis of some man to this country of all the cetton groods and in the sountry of all the cetton groods and in the sountry of all the cetton groods and in the sountry of all the cetton groods and in the sountry of all the cetton groods and in the sountry of all the cetton groods and in the sountry of all the cetton groods and in the sountry. Let us pass this freedom of money, it would be the greatest curse that I can conceive of.

I think it is a curse said Mr. Cockran which the people of Massachusetts would cheerfully submit to. Homocrations, and the very based of my remarks and of my theory is that all importations must be paid for, and that there is no element of charity in leady whether is be trade with foreign national or the first country depends and on the men, not on its labor; not the united to point the property of the country depends and of my theory is in adjuty, which he has done so much to adoru; he has told us that the property of this country depends accounts of the remarks the property of this country depends and on the men; not on its labor; not the united to the man and the point the solution of the country of the country of the country depends and on the men; not on the men in the and was only a passing point.

"The Wison this, he added, was a step in the drivetion of the country. Let us pass this bill, he continued, and I promise you that it will take more than all unportations and the property of the continued. "As the Charman of the country of the country of the country of the country. Let us pass this bill, he continued and the property of the country. Le

HILTON, HUGHES & Co..

Successors to A. T. Stewart & Co.

1st--Why is our Great JANUARY TRADE SALE such an immense success? And our volume of business so great?

2d -- Because the Public is finding out that we say what we mean; that we are offering the very best class of goods ever seen in New York at the former price of common grades; that we always give the best for value received; that for cheapness, excellent quality of stocks, fair and square dealing, there is no store like ours. And our Guarantee covers all!

LINENS.

Large shipments just received of

300 pieces bleached IRISH TABLE DAMASK.

60-inch wide, 70 ct. quality, 50 etc. 75 ets. 72-inch, 1.35 1.05 1.60 11 11 2.00

DRESS GOODS.

Nothing like them for the money. Crepons, Ombre Natte, Striped Velours, Chameleon Diagonals at half

Cheviot Mixtures,

1.00; worth 1.50 to 2.50 French Challies at lowest prices. Fancy Armures,) 50 etc.1 self colors, | reduced from 1.00

POPULAR DRESS GOODS

Cut away under value! Hundreds of the Greatest Bargains ever offered. You really ought to see them for yourselves.

Imported Plaids, | 50 ets. silk and wool,

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

"English Star Brand," in broken lots, at 75 ets. each for Shirts and Drawers (worth Ladies' English Cashmere Stock-

SILKS

Below trade prices -to close. Cristal Bengalines, evening shades, 1.00; reduced from 1.75 and 2.00 2.00; " " 3.00 " 3.50

NOVELTY BROCADES. 1.25 for a . . . 2.50 quality 1.85 2.75 " 3.50 2.50 " 3.75 Jacquard Pongees (colors).

75 diag reduced from 1.50 BLACK GOODS. All French Crepons cut to 1.751

reduced from 3.50 and 4.50 Black Hopsacking, 49 ets. reduced from 1.00

Laces and Embroideries. Beautiful Cambric Edges, 21 ets.1 worth .40

Beautiful Torchon Laces, Elegant new Venetian Laces, with bandings and insertions to match,

at very low prices. Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear. Broken lines of our celebrated

worth 1.25 | English "Star Brand" Merino. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, 75 ets.: worth 1.50 Children's Combination Suits,

1.501 reduced from 3.00

Ladies' Cloaks & Suits

Cut in two and more, to close. Great reductions in imported garments.

10.001 reduced from . . . 35.00 XXXX extra heavy, copper bottom 15.00 " . . . 45.00 " 50.00 and 75.00 25.001 125 very fine "Sample" imported

JACKETS and WRAPS, 37.50 worth from 50.001 75.001 100.001) 85.00 to 250.00 each.

Advance style spring suits, manufacturers' samples, less than cost of production.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

All-wool double-breasted) 3.50 School Suits, Cheviot, worth 4 to 15 years . . . 6.00 All-wool double-breasted \ 4.081 Worsted, Cheviot, Cas- | worth

simere dress suits, same sizes as above . . . / and 8.00 Boys' knee pants, all-wool Cheviot, 11-4 CALIFORNIAS,

Immense cuts in FURS. Capes at lowest prices.

4 to 15 years, 1.151 worth 1.75.

Beautiful Muffs, 5.001 reduced from 10.00 and 15.00 (Basement.)

HOUSEFURNISHING,

Special bargains in

Tin Clothes Boilers, 1.051 regular price 1.60

Now's the time, if ever.

XXXX Coffee Boilers, copper bottom, heavy tin, 25 etc.; worth .45

These prices are simply absurd. XXXX Bread Boxes, square, extra heavy, 45 etc.1 worth 70 cts.

Agate and Granite Ware

25 per cent. less than anywhere else for the same excellent quality.

LADIES' SHOES. Great sale at half price now going

BLANKETS.

2.65; worth 4.25

2.25; worth 3.75 The Cold Wave is here!

Take a few moments and see what we can do in Ladies' Night Robes and Walking Skirts,

at 1.85; worth 2.00

The Entire Block---Broadway, 4th Avenue, 9th and 10th Streets.

the highest wriged later, on a given scale of competition in any logality, always means the most skilled labor and the best; but it does not mean that it is the chearest labor the world leagues. In which he himself joined, to the great amusement of members and spectators, who laughed heartly at the scene.

At this point Mr. Cockran's time expired, but Mr. Montgomery (Dem., Kv.), who was to follow yielded his time, and Mr. Cockran went on with his speech. He was discussing the benefits of diversified industries, but had not gone far when Mr. Walker (liep., Mass.) again broke in: "I agree with you." Walker said. "and the way to keep them all employed is to have diversified industries to the largest extent. There is no such thing as natural advantages in manufacturing.

in manufacturing.

Do you mean to say," Mr. Cockran asked.

That a river is not a natural advantage?"

Mr. Walker retorted: Is a river a manufactured article?" [Laughter all over the house.]

No. said Mr. Cockran, but is it not an advantage to manufacturing?"

Does the river manufacture?" asked Mr. Walker persistently, and the laughter continued.

Advantage to manufacturing?

"Does the river manufacture?" asked Mr. Walker persistently, and the laughter continued.

"I think," said Mr. Cockran, "that the gentleman had better address himself to the manufacture of rivers."

"You are engaged in the manufacture of rivers." Mr. Walker replied. "I am not."

"I do not quite undorstand the last remars," said Mr. Cockran, with a puzzled sir, but that is my usual condition when the gentleman savs anything." I loud taughter. Mr. Cockran went on to ague that as an individual should confine himself to the business that was within his bractical capacity, so also a people should confine itself to those industries which it can carry on advantageously. The protectionists seemed to believe that the condition of the laborer was best when he was confined to one job. But," he said. The condition of the laborer is best when he has two jobs. He believed that if the provisions of this bill went into effect the country would begin on a grand march of progress, on a wide era of brosperity and usefulness, such as has never before been witnessed. It would reach a position of eminence which it could never attain until it is realized that its children are entitled to enjoy its fruits all the cheapest rates. Applause.

"We have heard it said." Mr. Cockran continued, "that all through Europe there has been a reaction, and that a revival of the protection sentiment is in progress. That sentiment is to be explained on the theory that the immense standing armies maintained by the military nations of Lurupe make it necessary to keep so many men in the armies.

"It this protective lariff wall were thrown down in dermany or France the fluidiness counties were maintaining in military ideness counties and there would is a domand for labor which could not be supplied while the floveraments were maintaining in military ideness counties and there would is a domand to labor which could not be supplied while the floveraments which the people throughout the country. that men could wait through any cit

SUGAR MEN WANT THEIR BOUNTY.

The Treasury is Empty, the Congress Delegation Says, and They Must Walt, NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 13.-A memorial was issued here last night, signed by the leading members of the Sugar Exchange and planters, to petition Congress to bring about the immediate payment of the sugar bounty. The memorial says that a large number of people are absolutely dependent upon the immediate un-dertaking of the crop of 1864, and the money to prosecute the work can only come from the bounty money.

The bounty money for 1803, barring a few thousand dellars has not been paid, and the Government is now indebted to the planters of this State for more than \$15,000,000. The Louisiana delegation in response to inquiries, lelegraphed yesterday that the reason that the beauty was not paid was that the Treasury was empty.

Part of the Roof Was Blaws Off.

NYACE, Jan. 13.- Bookland County Lodge of Good Templars, including a large number of delegates, was in session in the room of Warren Lodge in the Opera House building last night, when a crash was heard overhead, and night, when a crash was heard overhead, and the next instant a large part of the roof of the building was seen going overfoward the street, buoyed up by the heavy wind. As it dropped part of it caught on a mass of telegraph wires and was suspended. Had it laien to the ground it might have killed several persons who were passing. A large crowd gathered and for one hear travel on that theroughtare was practically suspended. Then it fell to the street.

Humphreys'

Specifics Nos. 1 and 7 Cure

Coughs

Colds,

Prevent Pneumonia

Consumption. Visis of these precious pallets, conting but 25c, each are soid in all dring stores. BUMPHILLYS WILLIAM and JOHN SIE, NEW YORK,

among ourselves, or between employer and laberer. And it is well that there should not be if I understand, the theory of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. 1) including plants. Addressing himself to the Republican party, but on Almighty God."

Addressing himself to the Republican party, but on Almighty God."

Mr. Cockran said that the Pemocrats found it larder to do justice than they had to do injustice. [Applause, Westlikeen on, he said, until a policy of freedom shall take the place of protection and repression. Applause I he said that the Westlikeen on the said that the Westlikeen on the principle that a man who had been goaled on a prolonged desay was cut of too state that, as between the importation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather to go do the good of the country. I wenture to state that, as between the importation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. I would rather for general prosperity have an imnortation of goods. When the country, with the Appropriations.

Mr. Wellier again path to be constituted to be formed to the formed the proposition When the noise had somewhat subsided Mr. Taylor lier. Tean. spoke in opposition to the bill. He was followed in order by Mr. Drayer lier. Mass.!

Mr. Weadock (Dem., Mich.) next spoke for the bill and Mr. Drodittie Rep. Wash. largainst it. At 5:10 octock the committee rose and the House took a recess until 8 octock.

Mr. Bryan spoke in the evening. He said: "The flowermont has no right either to take my money by taxation and give it to another, nor has it any right by an indirect tax to hold me white some one else rifes my pockets. Our Tariff bill is as near a fulfilment of our platform pledgess is possible at this time. We have departed from the revenue tariff to the extent of giving free raw material to our manufacturers."

To be the preparation of a history of the Exposition from an official standpoint, which we have a listory of the Mational Commission. The board in a hody paid a visit to Assistant form pledgess is possible at this time. We have departed from the revenue tariff to the extent of giving free raw material to our manufacturers." sion was exhausted with the exception of \$12,000, which was set aside at the last meeting of the Commission to pay the expense of another and final meeting in the spring.

The Board in a body paid a visit to Assistant Secretary Curtis of the Treasure, who has the finances of the World's Fair in charge, and endeavored to convince him that it was more important to have a history of the Exposition than a meeting of the National Commission. His took the matter under advisement, but did not show much enthusiasm. Not being sanguine of the Secretary's decision the Board held another meeting, and decided that instead of writing a history of the Exposition they would stay in Washington and assist John Boyd Thacher with his appropriations, some of the Commission even necuse him of being stingy because he wouldn't give fat places to their friends, and the Board of Control decided that they would have Mr. Thacher hay their perdiem out of the money he has saved. Formal resolutions were passed authorizing and directing the members of the Board of control decided that they would nave Mr. Thacher boay their perdiem out of the money he has saved. Formal resolutions were passed authorizing and directing the members of the Board of control decided that they would nave Mr. Thacher boay their with the appropriations for medias and diplomas. When John Boyd Thacher heard of the got very angry. He grabbed his hat and coat and started on a run for the Arington Hotel, where the Board was sitting. He bounced into the parior and told them that they were a lot of frauds, that they did not care for anything except their per diem, that they had long been and still continued to be a disgrace to the Exposition and the Government, and that he would not recognize them in any way.

The majority of the Board took Mr. Thacher's remarks coolly, but Mr. Sanders of Mississippi and Mr. Ewing of Illinois became indignant, and declared that they would not allow that they did not a perfect the Hon Thomas W. I almer, who says that free. Harrison is not a c

the residence of his successor. Senator McMillan

When Mr. Thacher cooled off he hunted up
Mr. Ewing and Mr. Sanders and apologized to
thom. He did not mean to be offensive but he
was very likely provoked, because the licard
had taken their action without consulting him.
The two withdrew their resignations and
the next morning Mr. Thucher left for
his home in Alfany. He had not
got farther than Baltimore when the
licard of Control assembled again, double
floatd of Control assembled again, double
floatd to renew their action of the previous
day, appointing themselves a committee to
review John lioyd Thacher and all his works,
directing that gentleman to turn over to thom
the records of his sureau, and furnish them
all facilities," and authorizing the payment of
their rer diem out of his fund.

Wir Thacher has declared that he will not
recognize any such committee and has notifled them that he will not approve their vouchers. A stay cannot get any pay without his
approval and as there is no other hand available, the floatd is practically still in session.

Actor Cucties's Jurors Nat to Be Prescuted. San Phancisco, Jan. 1%-It is understood elloged bribery in connection with the trief of M. B. turns, awing to its inability to collect sufficient evidence to warrant the finding of an indictment.

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ADVICE TO A MARRIED COUPLE.

Justice Landon Tells Them How They May Justice Landon, after listening patiently in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday to the arguments in support of the applica-World's Columbian Commission." This is a tion of Hyman Hockman for a habeas corpus

tion of Hyman Hockman for a habeas corpus to compel his father-in-law, Hyman Mudelmann, to produce Bertha Hockman, his wife in court, made this decision:

"You. Hockman, must go to work and get some money to provide your home with chairs, tables, and bed. I can't compel your wife to live with you, but the neighbors and her parents must not interfere between you. She can go back to you if she pleases, and you can have all the chance you want to call on her and talk the matter over. When you call the parents must stay out of the room. This case is one that depends a good deal on time and good nature. If you two can talk this matter over perhaps you can agree. You, Mrs. Hockman, must talk to your husband when he calls."

Big Storm in Nova Scotts. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 13.-The worst storm of wind and snow that has visited this section of the country for years raged here all day yes the country for years raged here all day resterday. The streets are almost impassable and traffic is almost suspended. The high wind drifted the snow badly. The storm also raged along the seaboard east and west of here. Sydney, C. B. Jan. 13.—The wildest storm of the season raged along the Cape Breton coast yesterday, a northeast wind blowing with hurricane velocity. The roads are blocked with drifting snow, and it looks as though the island would be blockeded for several days.

Boston, Jan. 13. The closing quotations of stocks to day were. Edison Electric Huminsting Guison received to the control of th

Allen et. 6; Louis Bernstein and wife to Jacob Hinner at 474 James W Letcham and wife to July to Nerre. 16th av. a wor sing at: Thomas B Robertson and wife to that it stevenson Brewing Co. 9 References and wife to David Stevenson Browning to 100 th of the 100 Acceptance av 25x100; from 100 to not wife to Robert Pales.

100 th at, w 6 West, cuttom Pulce, left to Laura A fludgest 25 o 7th av. 50x100; Catharine Smith to Win Morris 15th av. 10x o 7th av. 50x100; Catharine Smith to Win Morris 15th av. 20x o 7th av. 10x o 10x

Biograf, Mary W. to J h Sprait, on Ar B. 42 m

Lordy Marraret to John Lordic 425 and 427 Bont 54th st. Dr. 114 Burst field wit his less as a former and wife, for Canal at 1 272. State Canal at 1 272. Wright Wose- and are to the Thi Ward Bank, Scatters Bester and a g. Mr w Lincoln av. 224 Ward April

We have for several estates a large amount of money to loan, on good New York city property, in sums to suit at 5 per cent. interest.

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